NUMBER 365

A POLICY OF PEACE

Bismarck the Barrier Between William and War.

HIS LOVE FOR THE CHANCELLOR.

A Restraining Influence Over the Impetuous Youth.

THE GRANDSON OF A WARRIOR.

His Illustrious Namesake Was a Disciple of Peace.

EXERCISE OF SELF-CONSTRAINT,

Facts Which Go to Show That the Accession of the Second William Will Carry With It No Disturbing Influences.

William a Prince of Peace.

[Co; yright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, June 16 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee. |-Universal speculative talk on 'change and in the clubs and social circles is regarding the effect on the peace of Europe of the accession of the young twenty-nine-year-old emperor. I visited several officials, members of parliament and representative commercial men to get their views, but found none would permit their names used, and without this use their opinions are only blank cartridges. These views from the Times and Post, the only morning papers that touch the subject, seem to voice the opinions I heard:

"The Emperor William II. inherits the name of the great founder of the restored empire as well as the robust traditions of a long line of energetic and far-seeing rulers. He is assured from the outset of the warm interest of all Englishmen, who well remember the grandson of their queen. The good understanding based on ties of national kinship as well as on a community of interests which exists between Germany and this country may be more easily cemented under the reign of Emperor William II. Not much attention is to be paid to the tempers which appear to be excited in Paris and elsewhere by the accession of a sovereign who is represented as being less devoted to peace than his father. It is true the new emperor is more decidedly a soldier by temperament and taste than was Frederick III, and while his grandfather and father still lived his accession to the throne seemed distant. He may have used language capable of misconstruction. It was shown recently that he has an increased sense of the responsibility by his protest against the charge or insinuation that he was an enemy of Greece. The Emperor William was fully as much a warrier prince as his grandson, yet those who know anything of European politics are aware that his influence was steadily exerted to avert war. If Prince Bismarck obtains the ascendency which it is expected will fail to him in the counsels of the new sovereign, it may be assumed he will keep in view as heretofore the maintenance of the status quo in Europe. This is the object of his policy and we unticipate no

The Morning Post observes: "It will remain with the young successor on the imperial throne to commend himself to regard his subjects and Germany's allies by continuing the expressed plans of his illustrious father. The new emperor is understood to be thoroughly in accord with the views of the imperial chancellor, who becomes more than ever the mainstay of the German empire. With Bismarck and Von Moltke by his side there should be no fear of any break in the definite policy which has always characterized the empire since its unifaction. Nevertheless the new sovereign has yet his reputation to make.

M. Delowitz presents these views in the

circles where politics are the chief topic.

possibility of war as a means of restraining

subversive and revolutionary disturbances."

"Some think that Prince Bismarck. owing to the almost passionate admiration professed by him for the new emperor, will be at least a mainstay for good with his uncontrolled master. Others again who watch what is passing in Europe with close attention and who profess to know the character of the new sovereign are convinced that in spite of admiration for Prince Bismarck, he will not long submit to be entirely ruled by him. They say we must not assume that the emperor and Germany's master-mind will follow in the same footsteps. According to them, in a short time, the young emperor will desire to use his own wings, and his impe nesity will derange the plans of his prime minister. Others think in the present resistance which he will encounter, in spite of his ardent temperament, he will be promptly made to feel he must consider German public opinion and the views of German sovereigns who are jealous of any interference with the privileges that remain to them. He will thus be led by force of circumstances to exercise self constraint and conform to the desires of his allies. Again it is held that even if the new emperor had the desire to carry out a policy of his own, yet he would heed the advice of Prince Bismarck, which he might question but which he would not reject, and feeling the responsibility of his new position, it will make him for some time at least an emperor as pacific us is compatible with his impetuous temperament and military ardor."

PEELING IN VIENNA.

Speculation on the Future-Death of a

Polish Centenarian. (Compright 1888 by James Gordon Reportt 1 VIENNA, June 16 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. !-- Hero on tchange and in political circles there is spec-

plation with regard to the future in Gor-

many. That a new chapter in the history of VIOLETS AND BLACK. arises in all minds here. The Emperor William and his son desired peace. As soldiers thirsted for no more, but the new emperor has never been in action, and being young and ardent may be impatient to play the part of a commander of armies. this is the apprehension commonly expressed here and noted. Meanwhile the restoration of Prince Bismarck to a predominant position as the chief incident of the new political situation. Even in this connection there must be an uncertainty if the young emperor will long submit his strong will to the guidance of another. His strong will is the point which many consider at least a doubtful form.

Heemann & Sons., bankers, not only failed for a large sum but a heavy defalcation with alleged misappropriation of deposits are announced, and one of the firm has been arrested.

A Polish officer named Lubiez Kurkovski has just died at Makoff at the age of 116 years. This is a case of contenarianism authenticated beyond doubt. Born in 1727 he fought as a private soldier under Kosciuszko, was an officer in the Polish legion which went with Napoleon to Moscow, and distingwished himself in the Polish insurrection of 1831. As the last survivor of a period when Poland was an independent kingdom, Kurkovski's death attracted great attention and his funeral was attended by Polish gentlemen from all parts of Galicia.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A Warehouse at Zanesville, Ohio,

Blown Up-Loss of Life, ZANESVILLE, O., June 16 .- A terrific exon, succeeded by several smaller ones, at 11:20 this morning startled the whole city. Those in the neighborhood saw the large two-story brick warehouse of Bailey Bros. & Co., in the rear of their building on Main street, between Fifth and Seventh, with several surrounding frame buildings, rise in the air and fall with a crash in a heap. A team of horses which stood at the door of the warchouse was almost covered with debris, and a farmer was blown out of his wagon while passing. The mangled body of William Miner, a drayman, thought to be dying, was recovered. Mort Bailey, son of one of the firm, was in the building at the time and his body is buried under the rains. and his body is buried under the ruins. Grayson and Miner, who were taken from the ruins, cannot live. The loss will not reach \$10,000. Several employes escaped with injuries more or less serious.

At the time of the explosion five men were working in or about the building. W. W. Miner, a drayman, and his assistant, John Swingle, were loading a dray at the rear door. George Morton Bailey, William Grayson and Jesse Carter, the latter two, colored porters, were in the building. Minor and his assistant were buried beneath the ruins. The two men were recovered but one is seriously injured. Minor's injuries are considered dangerous. Grayson and Carter es-caped badly bruised. The body of George M. Bailey was recovered.

ONE LAST LETTER.

Pathetic Appeal of Murderer Heonek

to Governor Morehouse. St. Joseph, Mo., June 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A letter was written today by Peter Heonek, the wife murderer, to Governor Morehouse praying for a stay execution for one week. Heonek has expected a letter from his father in Bohemia for a long time, and is worried over its nonarrival. He is resigned to death, but feels that death would be tenfold more terrible. knowing that a letter will come to him when he can no longer read. The letter is as fol

To His Excellency A. P. Morehouse, Gov-erner of Missouri: I hereby take the liberty to address your excellency in regard to the on the 22d of Jene, and I am here waiting for a farewell letter from my poor old father and mother living in Europe, expecting to hear from them in a short time, and am yer fore I am executed. Being prepared to die for the crime for which I am to suffer, I most humbly beg and pray to your excel-lency to grant me a stay of execution for only one week that I may be sure of receiving a last farewell letter from my poor parents. Your most humble and obedient ser-PETER HEONEK.

WYOMING SILVER. Another Discovery of Precious Metal

in the Marquis Demors Lode. BUFFALO, Wyo., June 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Another valuable discovery of precious metal has been made in the Marquis Demors lode, forty miles east of Buffalo, on the north fork of the Powder river. The ore has been carefully assayed and it yields \$84 per ton in pure silver. Marquis Demors, who is backing the development, will become a Wyoming millionaire if the discoveries continue in his district. He is a French gentleman and is well known in connection with his cattle enterprises in General Brisbin, who considers not only the north fork of the Powder river, but the whole basin very rich in precious metals, said to-day if a party of capitalists would make up a little company, with \$50,000 or \$55,000, to carefully prospect this portion of Wyoming, especially the Big Horn basin, they would find millions upon millions of gold and silver.

gold and silver. The Civil Appropriation Bill. Washington, June 16 .- The sundry civil appropriation bill, reported to the house today, appropriating \$23,714,798, being \$7,881,278 less than the regular and special estimates and \$1,208,257 more than current appropriations. Among the appropriations are the forlowing items: The inter-state commerce commission, \$750,000; military posts, \$325,-900; Rock Island dams, \$250,000. Among the new features of the bill are the for iowing: For the Mississippi river com-mission, \$25,000; for a public building at

Peoria, III., \$12,000.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer. Sr. Joseph, Mo., June 16,- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Robert S. Musser, a prominent member of the Buchanan county bar, died at his home in this city at a late nour last night after an illness of three months, aged fifty-two years. His disease was the same as that which killed Sepator Conkling and the same operations were per-formed upon him. He was a prominent worker in the school boards and stood high in public estimation. He will be buried by the Masonic fraternity to-morrow.

Fatal Railroad Accident. Chicago, June 16 .- A Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight train was derailed ten miles out from the city this evening, killing outright two unknown men and seriously injuring four or rive of the crew. Grain and merchandise is piled up in a wreck twenty

The Fire Record.

VERNILLION, Ill., June 16,-The business part of the town was destroyed by fire this morning. Among the buildings burned were the Odd Fellows' hall and opera house.

they had won glory enough in war and they | Frederick's Favorite Flower the Emblem of German Sorrow.

AN EMPEROR AT TWENTY-NINE.

The Eyes of All the Realm Turned On the Young Monarch.

HE IS A SOLDIER AND A KING.

A Clever American Crook Works a Berlin Bank.

BOUGHT DIAMONDS PROFUSELY.

The Police Sure He Is a Yankee Because He Is Such a Clever Ras-

Under Arrest.

In the City of Sorrow.

cal-A Wisconsin Murderer

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Benlin, June 16 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-In a pouring rain, with bells tolling, the troops took the oath of allegiance to William II. Everybody wears a violet. Kaiser Frederick's favorite flower, encased in a little black lace covering. All eyes are turned on Kaiser William II who ascends the throne at twentynine, just one year older than did Frederick the Great, who is the new emperor's model and guide. Everything the kaiser does is eagerly scrutinized to obtain a clue to coming events. The promptness with which he ordered the infantry to a double quick and the hussars at a brisk trot to surround and and besiege Frederickskron forty seconds after his father's death, was his first act as emperor, and shows him above all a soldier and an apostle of decisive measures. He is the idol of the army and of the Prussian guardsmen. They eagerly follow him with the same flery enthusiasm as the Russian soldiers followed Skobeloff or the Americans Sherman and Sheridan. He confers often with Count Herbert Bismarck, in whom he has implicit trust and who eventually is to be to William II. what his father was to William I.

The emperor's proclamation which appeared after the funeral was of the most pacific character. Special stress was laid on foreign relations being continued in exactly the same spirit as under William I. and Frederick.

All the papers to-day publish full accounts of the life of the new emperor. The Kreuz Zeitung, the organ of those nearest him, says in a leader to-day: "A boundless future is in store for our new kaiser, and all Germans feel our chancellor's words, 'Wir Deutschen fuerchten Gott und sonst niemand auf der Welt, have in Kaiser Wilhelm II a living two und deutch beats in union with our new sovereign. We hope to God all Germans will help him fight the battles of the nation's high est welfare-christianity and monarchy. Das walte Gott."

The radical Tagblatt recalls the fact that the new emperor takes the educated public school cassel cheek by jowl with the plebeian youngsters of his own age, and in a speech made to a deputation of citizens on the occasion of his wedding festivities in 1880 declared the example of his father and grandfather would ever be the guiding star-Leitstern-of his life. Taggblatt continues and concludes thus: "What the prince prom ised the emperor he will hold sacred, 'Gott schuetze den Kaiser und das Reicht."

His addresses to the army and navy are selling in extras all over Bertin. These prompt appeals and the stirring language in which they are couched is regarded as indicating he will be indeed a soldier and emperor.

Americans have made quite a sensation

in Berlin police annals this week. One American swindler was American enough to pose as the secretary to the British embassy here, did his posing at the discount bank where he notified the delighted chief clerk that because of its security, etc., etc., the embassy had decided to open at the bank a large running account. He then deposited checks on the London bank for 160,000 marks, all drawn to his order as Charles Scott, secretary to her Brittannic majesty's embassy, Berlin. A real Mr. Scott it happens is secretary to the embassy but was one of the most surprised of men when half the diamond merchants in the city came to him with anxious inquiries about goods they thought they had sold him. London is twenty-four hours from Berlin, but many easy going German bankers take ten days to two weeks to ascertain the value of checks on London. The swindler, therefore, had sufficient time in which to operate. Besides he had prepared the way in advance by sending the various diamond merchants an American woman whose broken German and invariable refusals to purchase seemed indisputable proof of the highest respectability. After making his deposit at the bank the supposed Scott went first and bought 1,000 marks worth of imperial bonds which he immediately resold through another broker. He then began a round of the jewelers. At each shop he presented an official card and enquired for certain specified diamonds which had been priced by a lady. In some shops he had even the cheek to declare the price asked too high, but afterwards in each case returned and carried off the jewelry, for which, tof course he paid in checks, Among other items was 10,000 marks for a pair of ear rings. Finally one jeweler refused to deliver the goods without in quiry, whereupon his customer blandly referred him to the bank. He at once left Berlin. Meanwhile checks had been pouring into the bank, and contrary to their babit had in many cases been paid before returns from the London checks came in. The sup-

diplomatic manners. Moreover he brought with him two small children. What more was needed to establish his identity? The ram of checks induced inquiry. As a result 100,000 marks are offered any one inducing him to return to Berlin. For the benefit of his American friends who may not know him under the nom de querre of Scott he is described as forty years old, tall and slender, sandy hair and mustache, with mutton-chop whiskers and pale face. Among other proofs of his American origin, the Berlin police bring the fact that he speaks bad German

and is such a clever rascal. Number two is a shoemaker, Albert Wettber, arrested for attempted murger, and who is supposed to be a late resident of Watertown, Wis., and responsible for waylaying and robbing a banker there of \$18,000. Of the proceeds he claims to have given \$9,000 to his brother, to have buried \$4,000 and brought the rest to Germany. He is now held at the disposal of the American author-

Among the Americans in Berlin are Charles Wehrant and family, of New York; Mr. George Schneider, president of the National bank of Chicago; Mr. Henry C. Garrett, with his wife and daughter, Prof. M. D. Berlitz, Boston; W. K. Butler and C. H. Butler, Washington; Mr. Ambaugh, Baltimore; Mrs. Wolishofer, New York, and Mr. Curt F. Teltz, who is persuading Berlin capitalists to buy land in Mexico, near the United States frontier, in expectation of a raise in real estate consequent upon the expected annexation of that country by the United States.

Professors Gneist and Von Hoffman, the Berlin Pasteurs, had invited Mr. Carl Schurz and Henry Villard to a banquet at the zoological gardens on June 10 to meet the Germans who traveled over the Northern Pacific railroad some years ago. Mr. Villard arrived in Berlin Friday and is looking well after his visit to Carlesbad, but the death of the emperor has postponed the af-

Scenes and Sympathy.

POTTSDAM, June 16 .- At 10 o'clock this morning a ceaseless string of visitors has passed through Friederichskron palace for the purpose of viewing the mortuary chamber and taking a last look at the dead em-Von Werner to-day made a of the emperor's body. features of the emperor are The somewhat sharper and the check bones and nose are much more prominent than they were in life. The skin is of a yellowish hue and the hands are greatly emaciated. Many ladies and gentlemen watched the artist at his

Emperor William II has offered his first signature to a document permitting the Emperor Frederick's testament to be opened The body has been embalmed. A funeral service was held this evening. Court Chaplain Persius delivered an oration and the cathedral choir sang.

LONDON, June 16-The Prince of Wales and his family, Prince Victor, Prince Christian and the Margais of Lorne left tonight for Berlin. The English court will go into mourning for six weeks-three weeks full mourning and three weeks semi-mournng. This period of mourning is weeks longer than than adopted for the late Emperor William

London, June 16 .- Dr. Mackenzie is exhausted by his constant attendance upon the late emperor. He has held an interview with Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, who requested him to draw up a medical report Athens, June 16 .- The court has been

ordered to go into mourning for three weeks. Paris, June 16 .- A leading journal says: It is not without uneasiness that Europe witnesses the accession of William II. There is no guarantee Bismarck's policy will be exactly what it was under William I. Let us, therefore, be on our guard, with fear and without imprudence." St. Petersburg, June 16 .- The Journal de

St. Petersburg says: "Russia shares in the mourning of the Hohenzollerns and the German nation. May Providence, who has so sorely tried this dynasty, henceforth cover it with His benefits and permit our neighboring empire to enjoy long years of peace and prosperity under the sceptre of the young sover-THE HAGUE, June 16 .- The king visited the

German embassy yesterday to condole Emperor Frederick's death. He has ordered the court into mourning for a month. BERNE, June 16.-The Swiss national

council to-day adopted a resolution of condolence with the German people in their loss by the death of the emperor.

Loaden With Booty.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 16.- [Special Tele gram to The Bee. -On receipt of a telegram from the sheriff of Crawford county the poice arrested two men in the caboose of a freight train arriving on the Northwestern oad about noon. They were rough looking characters. One man had a revolver and \$921, and the other had \$397. Both had fine gold watches. They are charged with robing a passenger on a train near Slater of

Failed to Prove It.

Iowa City, Ia., June 16 .- The university investigation to-day devoted much time to the case of smallpox that Heinrichs alleged was a case of maltreatment or at least a case where the state medical board and the uni-versity medical faculty had quarantined a town near here for smallpox without just The testimony failed to substantiate the charge.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 16 .- The two hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the discovery of the upper Mississippi river by Mar quette was celebrated this evening by the Davenport academy of natural sciences.

The Father's Anniversary.

Crops Around Mason City. Mason City, Ia., June 16 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The weather is very warm and corn is making a rapid growth Should the warm weather continue by July 4th it will be of the usual growth. Small 4th it will be of the usual growth. Small grains and all kinds of fruit look promising.

Armond and appropriate papers read.

Business Troubles. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16 .- The failure of

the Kentucky Flour company, which has done a heavy baking business and which also dealt largely in flour, was announced to-day with nominal assets of \$60,000 and liabilities \$50,000. The cause of the failure is inability to collect many small debts.

The St. Louis Sa ngerfest. St. Louis, June 16.-The last or "Artist's" concert of the saengerfest proved to be the most successful in the series. The closing chorus, "The Hallelnjah," from Handel's Messiah, was sung by the festival chorus of 1,700 mixed voices with splendid effect. To-morrow the singing societies picule will posed Scott was elegantly dressed and had take place at the fair grounds.

His Policy a Subject of Anxlous

Conjecture. SELF-WILLED IN THE EXTREME.

He Entertains Great Admiration For the Iron Chancellor

BUT HAS IDEAS OF HIS OWN.

His First Address to the Army and Navy.

THE MANES OF HIS ANCESTORS.

The Young King Says They Watch Him From the Other World and Their Honor Thall Be Preserved.

Subjects in Suspense.

[Comminht 18-8 by the N. Y. Associated Press.] Berlin, June 16 .- The first full declara tion of the new emperor's policy is now understood as taking the form of an address to the Prussian people which is expected to be issued on Tuesday. The Reichstag will be summoned to meet June 25 to receive the message and shortly afterwards the emperor will formally take the oath of the constitution before the landing. Officially nothing is known of the character of the emperor's address to the people.

Prince Bismark held a conference to-day with the Prussian ministry and afterwards obtained an audience with Emperor William II. The impression in ministerial circles is the address will be explicit upon the emperor's desire to maintain peace, and guarded upon the subject of the relations between the crown and the people.

The remains of Emperor Frederick were placed in the coffin to-night and carried to the catafalque which had been erected in the Jasper gallery. The funeral service was read in the Jasper gallery by Chaplain Koegel. All the members of the imperial family were present at the service. The transfer of the remains to their final resting place will take place on Monday morning.

Prince Bismarck has received a telegram from Signor Crispi, the Italian minister, expressing the deep sympathy of the Italian people and transmitting from the king expressions of his profound sorrow together with his ardent wishes for the prosperity of the new emperor's reign.

The appearance of to-day's message to the army-the first public act of the new emperor-has quickened public perception of the fact that Germany is entering upon a new regime. All the best informed military and diplomatic authorities are aware that the new emperor's desire is to hasten the final the crown prince, he freely expressed his view that the condition of armed Europe in for over two years ought to come to an end. His deep and open admiration for Prince Bismarck is considered as likely to bind him for some time to the chancellor's policy, but within his own circle his character as a resolute, self-willed and ambitious man, produces the belief that despite his friendship for and devotion to Bismarck he will not wait long before seeming to give a decided impetus to Germany's foreign policy. The current ideas about the Emperor William are that he is a half-cultured drill sergeant and as hating something not German. Those nearest declare that he is absolutely without national antipathies, but absolutely fond of having his own way. Every section concurs in hoping that his elevation will ameliorate the defects in his character, or that the force of circumstances will oblige him to follow the circumspect policy of his chancellor.

William II Addresses the Navy.

BERLIN, June 16 .- The following order will be issued to the navy, signed by Emperor William II:

I have to inform the navy, with a deeply

moved heart, that my beloved father, the Emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, Frederick III, has departed this life peace fully in the Lord, and I, stepping into the place, as signed by God's will, have assumed the government of the land, falling to me by hereditary right, and therewith, also, the chief command of the navy. It is, indeed, a profoundly grave period in which I address my first words to the navy, which has only just ceased wearing the outward signs of mourning for my ever to be remembered and beloved grandfather. Emperor William L, who only last year, during his presence at Kiel, expressed in the warmest words lively satisfaction at and appreciation of the devel opment of the navy under his glorious government. Flags are already lowered for my beloved Tather, who so greatly rejoiced at and took so strong an interest in the growth and progress of the navy. Yet a time of grief and sincere mourning chastizes and fortifies men's hearts. Thus we shall look confidently to the future, faithfully preserving in our hearts the memory of my grandfather and father. The navy knows that it not only gives me great joy to belong to it by an external bond, but since my earliest youth a warm and lively interest has, in complete sympathy with my dear brother, Prince Henry, united me with the navy. have learned to appreciate the high sense of honor and faithful fulfillment of duty prevailing in the navy. I know that every member of the navy is prepared joyfully to give his life for the honor of the German flag wherever he may be. Thus in this sad hour I can say with all confidence we shall stand together firmly and surely, in good and evil lays, in storm and in sunshine, ever rememboring the glory of the German fatherland and ever prepared to shed our hearts' blood for the honor of the German flag. In this God's blessing will be with us.

AN ORDER TO THE ARMY.

The troops at the garrison in this city have taken the oath of alleglance to the emperor, William IL. Emperor William II has issued the following order to the army:

While the army has only discarded the

outward sign of mourning for the emperor-King William I .- my deeply beloved grandfather, whose memory will ever live in al hearts, they have suffered a fresh and heavy blow by the death of my dear and warmly loved father. This is indeed a serious and sorrowful time in which God's decree places me at the head of the army. It is from a deeply moved heart I address my first words to my army, but the confidence with which I step into the place to which God's will calls me is unmovably strong, for I know what sense of honor and duty my glorious ancestors have implanted in the army, and I know in how great a measure this feeling has nt all times been manifested in the army. A firm and inviolable attachment in the inheritance handed down from father to son, from generation to generation and in the same way I refer you to my grandfather, who stands fresh in all your memories as the personification of a glorious and venerable war-lord such as could not be more finely conceived. I refer you to my beloved father who, as crown prince, had already won a place of honor in the annals of the army and to my long line of glorious ancestors whose names shine brightly in history and hearts beat warmly for the army, thus we belong to each other-I and the army. Thus we are born for one another, and thus we will stand together in indissoluble bonds in peace or storm, as God may will it. You will now take to me the oath of fidelity and obedience, and I swear ever to remember that my ancestors look down upon me from the other world and that I shall one day have to render an account to them for the glory and honor of the army.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. House.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania reported the sundry civil appropriation bill and gave notice he would call it up for action at the earliest possible moment. 1t appropriates \$23,274,286.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Rowell of Illinois an amendment was adopted appropriating \$300,000 for beginning the construction of a new military post near Chicago.

Mr. Ford of Michigan moved an amend-

ment appropriating \$30,000 for the purchase of powden to fire morning and evening guns at military posts. The amendment was Mr. Tracey of New York, offered an

amendment appropriating \$123,000 for the enlargement of the plant at Watervliet arsenal, New York, and \$400,000 for the manufacture of cannon and carriages, projectiles for torpedo experiments and the expenses of ordnance officers. Messrs. Tracy and Spinola, of New York, set forth the public demand for adequate coast defenses.

Mr. Randall made a point of order against the amendment. He said that science had so advanced that had the last fortification bill become a law the money would have been absolutely wasted. Chairman Springer sustained the point of order and the amendment was ruled out. On motion of Mr. Laird, of Nebraska, a provision was added to the paragraph relat-ing to post supplies, requiring them to be purchased where they can be purchased

cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered. The committee then rose, the bill was passed and the house adjourned.

Cleveland and His Cabinet. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- [Special to THE Ber.]-Some comment has been created here in political circles over the announcement that three men prominently identified with the administration will not remain connected with President Cleveland at the close of the present term, even should they be reelected. Secretaries Fairchild and Vilas and Postmaster General Dickinson are almost certain to be retained. Secretary Whitney will, in all probability,, retire on his own volition, as he spent a great deal of money and time in good service for the party and the country. Attorney General Garland claims, it is said, that he has had enough of official life, and that he wants to retire to the isolation of Hominy Hill. Whitney and Garland can be dispensed with as the presi-dent will have little difficulty in finding two men fit to fill the positions which they occupy, but there is one man who, it is will retire, whose loss will be keenly felt by the president in the event of his retention i office for another term of four years. This is Daniel Lamont, the able and oro

ficient private secretary. It is not known that Colonel Lamont has definitely deter mined to retire from official connection with the government, but some months ago it was announced semi-officially that the president's private secretary had had enough of glory, and that he had decided that it was time that he should be looking around for something better qualified to keep the wolf from the door than the mere honor of his position. The salary of the president's private secre-tary is \$3,500 a year, and by the very nature of his position he is compelled to enter into social engagements which require a great deal of outside expenditures.
Colonel Lamont said, as long 'ago as last

summer, that he had about made up his mind that it was time for him to be looking around for something more profitable in a financial way than political honors, and this doubtless gave rise to the assertion recently so widely disseminated, that he proposed to retire from office with the close of the present presiden

If the president loses Daniel Lamont he will have to look around for some more Dan-iels. The original three will have left him. Daniei N. Lockwood, who first brought him into prominence by nominating him for every office which he has yet filled, has soured on the president, and has not been near the white house for more than two years. He holds a position under the department of justice which pays him a munificient salary -about \$2,000 a year net-and he has a private income estimated at from ten to twenty thousand, so that he is not dependent upon official preferment. He will take no part in the present campaign. Daniel Man-ning, who was the second of the trio, has gone where politics ceases to bother; and now, if Daniel Lamont, the third and most effective of the three, should leave the president he would have to make other connec-tions if his luck is to remain with him. Daniel Dougherty placed the president in nomination at St. Louis, and who is the Daniel to fill the cabinet position, and which one of all the Dans in the country is to become private secretary are conundrums which will give the politicians a great deal of think-ing to do before they reach a satisfactory

Boarded By Robbers. MUSKOGRE, I. T., June 17 .- The south bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas express was boarded by seven masked men last nigh at the Virdigris bridge. The train stopped at the bridge to put off come baggage, and had just started to pull out again when the engineer was covered with a revolver, and the express car was entered, but nothing of much value was taken. Several shots were fired. Colton, the mail agent, and a train boy were each shot through the arm and a passenger named Ben C. Tarver, from Rose bud, Tex., was shot in the cheek the ball passing backwards, breaking his neck and causing instant death. The deputy marshal and a pase are in pursuit. No effort was made to rob the passengers.

An Important Land Decision. Ashland, Wis., June 16.—The local land officers to-day received a decision of the interior department affecting the title to thousands of acres of land within the indemnity limits of the Wisconsin railroad in Ashland county, and upholding the decision of the Ashland office. By order of Commissioner Sparks these lands were thrown open for settlement, subject to the rights of the company. The action of Commissioner Sparks in this matter is one of the reasons which led to his resignation.

WILL IT BRING WAR

The French People Whisperind With Serious Faces.

PARIS IS SUDDENLY SUBDUED

The Ministry Striving to Meet Pos sible Surprises.

THEY FEAR TURBULENT TIMES

A Week of Dull, Dreary and Dist tasteful Weather.

THE SOCIAL SEASON IS ENDED,

The Theaters Closing and the Favor ite Promenades Deserted-Movements of American Visit-, ors in Paris.

The Emperor's Death in France. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]] Parts, June 16 .- | New York Herald Cable

-Special to THE BEE. |- The news from Pottsdam which shocked though hardli startled Europe yesterday produced a man vellous effect upon French politicians. The petty quarrels of Boulanger and the Boulan gerists have ceased to interest Paris, and the people-are going about with serious faces whispering, "Will it be war or peace." The gravity of the situation has sobered Part as suddenly as a soaking sobers a man why has been drinking champagne. The political shadows which amused it have bee forgotten and a patriotic reality has been remembered. The partisan papers ar(preaching union and caution, and the mine isters are straining every nerve to put the country beyond the reach of sun prises. Little fear is enten tained immediately here. Whatever turn events take there must be a breathing time. No shots are likely to be fired till the Germans have had time to mourn the loss of their kaiser and forget his peace ful teachings, but in a couple of months things may have changed. The autumn manoeuvres will be beginning and huge masses of armed men will be marching and countermarching. Then, indeed, the post

tion may grow critical. The weather since Sunday has been cool and dull. Early in the week we had a heavy thunder storm. Wraps and mantels have been brought out again, and the avenues of the Boise have been deserted. With the Grand Prix and Lord Lytton's fete at the British Embassy two nights ago the season proper may be said to have ended. Most of the theaters are closed. Pretty mone dames and demi-mondaines are closing their receptions. Crowds are again beginning to throng the breezy terraces.

Mrs. H. T. Allan, wife of Lieutenant Allan, has gone to Baden Baden. Admiral and Mrs. Steinbel Lave returned to Paris from Switzerland. Mr. Scott Winslow left for Germany. Mrs. Charles Watrous is staying at the Binda. Mr. and Mrs. Buch anan Winthrop have arrived at the St. James As I was walking down the Rue de la Pair yesterday I saw Mr. and Mrs. William C. Othout issuing from the Westminsters Mrs. Brockhoist Cutting is still in Paris but in a few days will be flitting to Hame burg. Mrs. Percival L. Dayton and Mri E. R. Bacon are stopping at the Rhim Mrs. Bainbridge Clark and Mrs. and Miss Andenried are on their way to Aix les Baines. Mr. Robert Hargons has vanished Londonwards.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Original invalid-Samuel R. Stumbe, Falls City; George W. Todd, Detroit. Increase-Reeves Miles. Davenport. Original widows, etc.-Maria

A., mother of George M. Babcock, Weeping

Water.

Pensions for Iowans: John H. Watson Webster; Benjamin R. Swartz, McVeigh; Butler B. Delashmutt (deceased), Eddyvilles George Booth, Maquoketa; Daniel Laughey, Washington. Increase—Carydon R. Elsberry, Dysart; Samuel Swift, Bassett; James L. Nemstock, Clinton; Albert E. Colegrove, Ion; Rodney A. Rice, Imogene; James S. Boyd, Milo; Halland A. Stewart, Bonapartet John Dolph, Eldorado; Joseph W. Holman, Centreville. Reissue—Mark H. Morse, Wy-oming; John M. Kilpatrick, Mount Auburn Original widows, etc.-Lenora S., widow of George Hunter, Ainsworth; William, father of Isaac Koon, Baxter.

Want the Case Renewed.

Curcago, June 16 .- A petition was filed in the United States circuit court to-day by the defendants in the case of John J. Dickey and other children of the late Judge T. Lylq Dickey, against Abbie M. Baker, Annie R. Stark and other heirs of the late Mrs. Buehlah C. Olekey, asking for a writ of certiorari to remove the case from the superior court to the federal court on the ground of prejudice. The writ was granted.

The Printers Adjourn. Kansas Cirv, June 16 .- The International Typographical union completed its work this evening and adjourned. The new constitu-

tion, which war adopted, increases the per capita ter from 10 cents to 40 cents per Lightning kills a Couple.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 16 .- A furious

thunder storm, accompanied by hail pussed

over the town to-day. The house of Harrison Voorhees was struck by lightning and Voorhees and his wife were instanty killed.

Sheridan's Condition. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- General Sheridan has had a fairly good day. His desire for food and capacity for taking and assimilating it appears to be increasing. There have been occasional periods of mental inactivity.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, June 16.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Arrived—The City of Chester from Liverpool; the Rheatia from Hamburg. Queensrows. June 16.—Arrived—Etruir from New York for Liverpool.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Light to fresh ortherly winds, cooler, fair weather. For lowa: Light to fresh southerly winds, becoming northerly, cooler, fair weather.